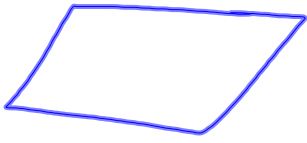
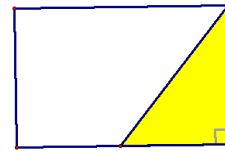
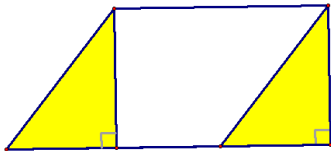
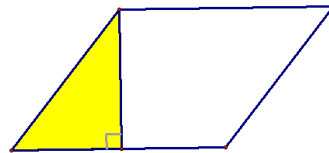
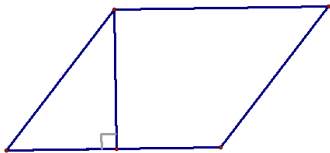
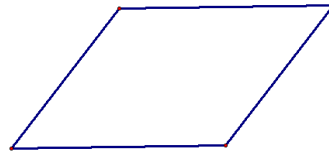
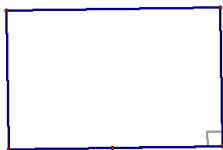


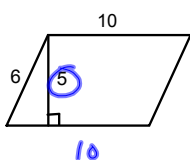
8-5 Area of Parallelograms

 $A =$ 



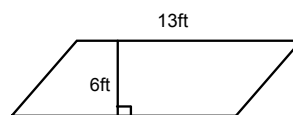
Area = base x height

$$A = b \cdot h$$



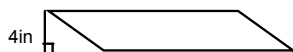
$$A = 5 \cdot 10$$

$$50 \text{ u}^2$$



$$A = 6 \cdot 13$$

$$78 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$A = 48 \text{ in}^2$$

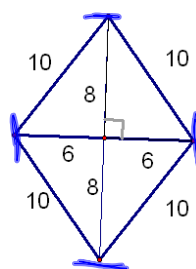
base =

$$12 \text{ in}$$

$$A = bh$$

$$48 = 4 \cdot b$$

$$12 = b$$



Rhombus

$$d_1 = 16$$

$$8+8$$

$$d_2 = 12$$

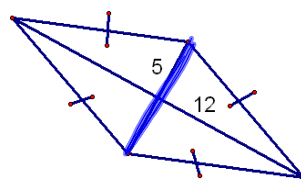
$$6+6$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} 16 \cdot 12$$

$$= 96 \text{ u}^2$$

Area of a rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} d_1 \times d_2$

d_1, d_2 > diagonals

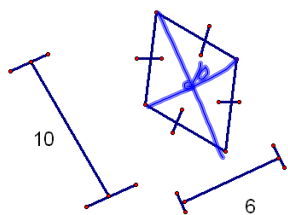


$$d_1 = 10$$

$$d_2 = 24$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} 24 \cdot 10$$

$$A = 120 \text{ u}^2$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} 10 \cdot 6$$

$$= 30 \text{ u}^2$$

HW
p442-443
8-14, 18-27